文匯報
WEN WEI PO
經中國人民郵政登記認爲第一類新聞紙類 廣東郵政管理局執照第三號
香港政府指定刊登有關法律性質廣告之有效刊物
一九八九年五月20日 星期六
今日出紙九大張 售價二元

彩色印刷
《周末華采》
今日隨報附送

北京舉行大會 李鵬發表講話

收聽李鵬楊尚昆講話後 廿萬學生宣布再絕食

昨晚曾一度同意停止絕食改爲靜坐請願

【本報記者北京十九日電】今晚在天安門廣場……

李鵬稱北京有動亂 要求迅速恢復秩序

喬石主持會議 趙紫陽未見與會

【新華社北京十九日電】中共中央、國務院今天晚上在北京召開中央和北京市黨政軍幹部大會……

廣州絕食學生凌晨增至百人

【本報記者廣州二十日凌晨一時十五分電】……

軍隊奉命開往天安門 數十萬市民上街攔阻

高喊「保護學生」口號 部分工廠運送軍車往攔車

【本報記者北京二十日凌晨五時電】……

（下轉二版）

應付緊急情況 學生採四措施

保護絕食學生及打不還手

北京市民上街欄阻開往天安門廣場的軍車，軍車被阻在路上，排成長龍。（本報北京傳真）



北京市民擁住軍車與軍車上軍隊交談。（本報北京傳真）

楊尚昆談軍隊進城 表示並非針對學生

並稱北京許多方面處無政府狀態

昨會見澳總理特使 李鵬說北京混亂 稱將可妥善解決

【新華社北京十九日電】……

學生組織發表聲明 呼籲工人不要罷工

並促中小學生停遊行 外地學生勿進京

【本報記者北京十九日電】……

上海大學生重返市府外

午夜曾決定清場

【本報記者上海……】

京高校學生籲反對軍管

【本報記者北京二十日電】……

軒 聖 福 主辦 五月十六日至二十二日
名家山水畫展

貴州省輕紡工業
貴州省輕紡工
展銷日期：一九八九年
上午九時半
展銷地點：香港灣仔港
香港展覽中

大公報
Ta Kung Pao
342 Hennessy Road, Hong Kong
督印：大公報（香港）有限公司

北京局勢急變　李鵬聲言制止動亂
召開幹部大會　楊尚昆調軍隊入城

軍隊午夜開進北京市區
市民街頭攔截軍車前進
天安門廣場二十萬學生開始絕食

稱學生心靈善良但罷課遊行絕食破壞穩定

楊尚昆談解放軍入京
希望各方面諒解支持
强調爲維護治安非爲對付學生

李鵬提出兩點要求
停止絕食停止聲援

趙紫陽含淚向學生講話
態度誠懇　不時哽咽

廣場紀念碑射燈昨晚十一時突熄滅

京幹部大會　趙紫陽缺席

突發事件可能發生
廣場學生發廣播
要絕對避免流血
不暴力對抗打不還手罵不還口

凌晨三時的北京城

學生稱不怕軍隊
市民勸喻勿絕食

北京大學生函全國
外地學生勿再來京

趙紫陽誠懇談話
不少同學表歡迎

「我已老了，無所謂」

「我們都會年輕過」

對話之門不會關起

Asian Newspaper Congress award winner

The Hongkong Standard

英文虎報

FORWARD WITH HONGKONG | SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989 | $3.00

PLA ordered into Beijing

...but the people hit back

By Terry Cheng, Priscilla Leung, Tammy Tam and agencies

THE people of Beijing hit back early today after the People's Liberation Army was ordered into the city to restore order.

Tens of thousands of students gathered in Tiananmen Square started a new round of hunger strikes, just hours after the original strike by 3,000 students had been called off.

Thousands more people were in the streets, many of them obstructing army columns on their way to the city centre.

The students decided to fast again after Premier Li Peng announced on national television the "anarchy" situation must be brought to an end.

Some of the trucks carrying soldiers from the PLA's 27th Army had to stop when their tyres were punctured by the angry crowds. Mr Li announced the crackdown on national television after more than a month of student demonstrations that have shaken the Communist leadership.

It came amid reports that Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang had offered his resignation.

Top leader Deng Xiaoping has left the capital and last night was said to be directing operations from Xishan, 50 kilometres west of Beijing.

Mr Li made his announcement in a forceful and determined speech to a cadres meeting in the Great Hall of the People.

It drew loud applause from the audience of several thousand, including all members of the Politburo Standing Committee except Mr Zhao.

But students maintaining their vigil in Tiananmen Square jeered when the speech was relayed over loudspeakers.

Mr Li said he represented the Communist Party leadership and the State Council, a role which would usually have been filled by Mr Zhao as party chief.

He said the party and the government had made a firm decision to crack down on the "chaos" created by what he termed a handful of people, who were aiming to overthrow the party leadership and China's socialist system.

He said they were using the student hunger strikers as "hostages to force the government to give in, endangering the students' lives for their own political purposes, and agitating the students to attack state leaders, "even our great leader who has engineered the economic reforms, Mr Deng Xiaoping".

Analysts said he appeared to be referring to supporters of Zhao.

INSIDE:

Mr Li appealed for the students to end their hunger strike and return unconditionally to classes, for workers to return to their production lines and for others in society to refrain from declaring themselves as supporters.

In the same broadcast, President Yang, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission, said the People's Liberation Army had been sent to Beijing to maintain social order, "absolutely not" to move against the students.

"In fact," he said "the PLA was forced to move into the capital because it was seriously out of order."

He urged all sectors of society to support the PLA.

Informed sources in Beijing said soldiers of the PLA's 38th Division stationed in the capital had refused to take orders to remove the students from Tiananmen Square and the commander had been dismissed.

The operation was being conducted by the 40,000-strong 27th Army from bases east and west of Beijing.

Mr Yang also said the chaos which had disrupted the visit of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev had severely damaged China's international standing.

Earlier, the Government had given tens of thousands of demonstrators who have clogged Tiananmen Square for a week a deadline of midnight to clear out voluntarily.

The hunger strikers who were at the centre of the protest ended their strike at 9.30 pm, after appeals from Mr Zhao and Mr Li in the morning, but the student leaders said the pro-democracy protest would continue.

As the troops moved in, thousands of people blocked one convoy of 50 trucks carrying about 2,000 soldiers gathering outside central Beijing to the west.

Another convoy of 34 trucks was moving in unimpeded from the east, witnesses said.

Thousands of people swarmed around the western convoy, many crawling over the trucks, Reuter correspondent Guy Dinmore said.

They shouted "The army trucks cannot move" and "Do not let them pass."

The western side of the capital was in ferment as groups of people headed towards the stalled army convoy.

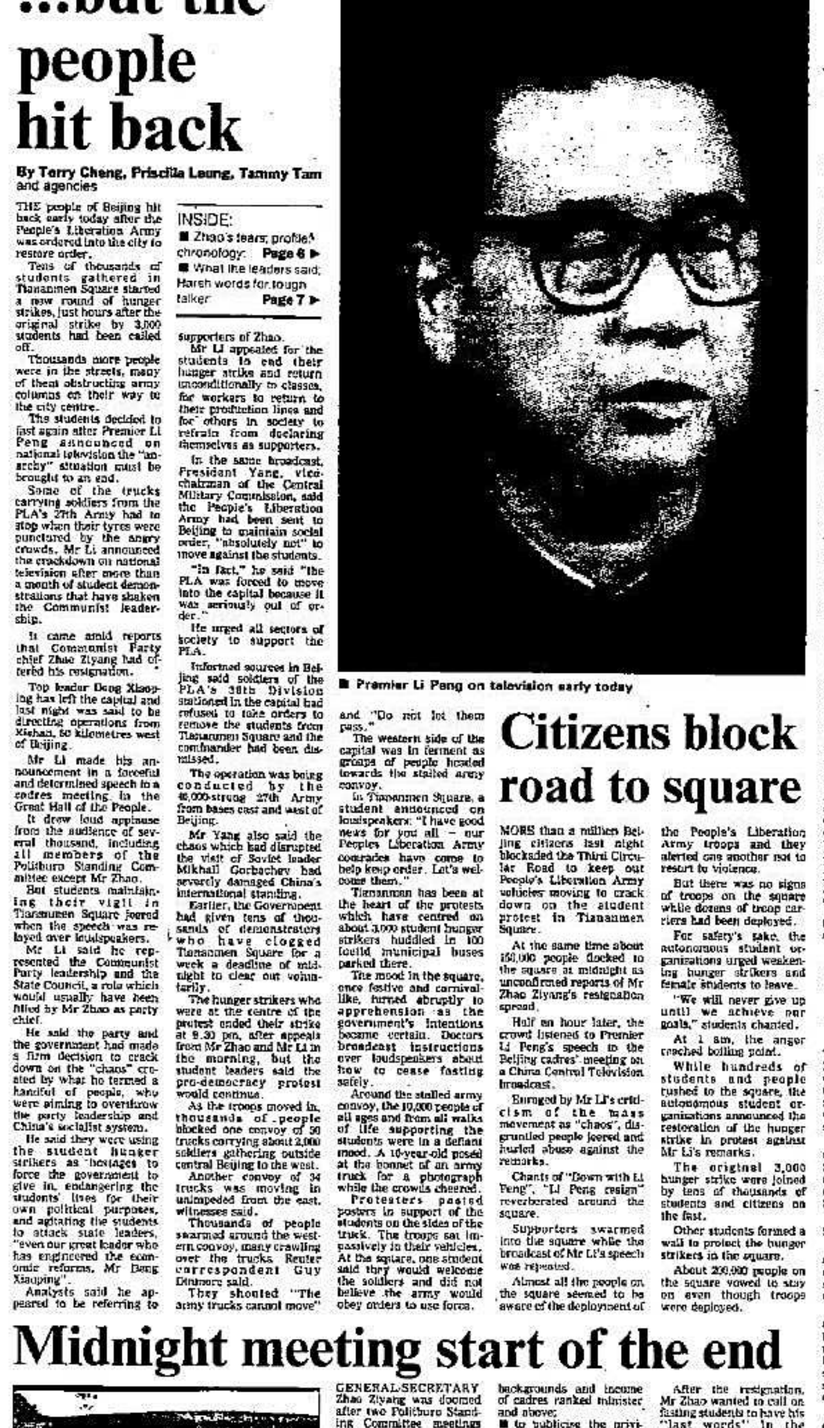
In Tiananmen Square, a student announced on loudspeakers: "I have good news for you all – our Peoples Liberation Army comrades have come to help keep order. Let's welcome them."

Tiananmen has been at the heart of the protests which have centred on about 3,000 student hunger strikers huddled in 100 fetid municipal buses parked there.

The mood in the square, once festive and carnival-like, turned abruptly to apprehension as the government's intentions became certain. Doctors broadcast instructions over loudspeakers about how to cease fasting safely.

Around the stalled army convoy, the 10,000 people of all ages and from all walks of life supporting the students were in a defiant mood. A 10-year-old posed at the bonnet of an army truck for a photograph while the crowds cheered.

Protesters posted posters in support of the students on the sides of the truck. The troops sat impassively in their vehicles. At the square, one student said they would welcome the soldiers and did not believe the army would obey orders to use force.



■ Premier Li Peng on television early today

Citizens block road to square

MORE than a million Beijing citizens last night blockaded the Third Circular Road to keep out People's Liberation Army vehicles moving to crack down on the student protest in Tiananmen Square.

At the same time about 150,000 people flocked to the square at midnight as unconfirmed reports of Mr Zhao Ziyang's resignation spread.

Half an hour later, the crowd listened to Premier Li Peng's speech to the Beijing cadres' meeting on a China Central Television broadcast.

Enraged by Mr Li's criticism of the mass movement as "chaos", disgruntled people jeered and hurled abuse against the remarks.

Chants of "Down with Li Peng", "Li Peng resign" reverberated around the square.

Supporters swarmed into the square while the broadcast of Mr Li's speech was repeated.

Almost all the people on the square seemed to be aware of the deployment of the People's Liberation Army troops and they alerted one another not to resort to violence.

But there was no signs of troops on the square while dozens of troop carriers had been deployed.

For safety's sake, the autonomous student organizations urged weakening hunger strikers and female students to leave.

"We will never give up until we achieve our goals," students chanted.

At 1 am, the anger reached boiling point.

While hundreds of students and people rushed to the square, the autonomous student organizations announced the restoration of the hunger strike in protest against Mr Li's remarks.

The original 3,000 hunger strike were joined by tens of thousands of students and citizens on the fast.

Other students formed a wall to protect the hunger strikers in the square.

About 200,000 people on the square vowed to stay on even though troops were deployed.

Midnight meeting start of the end



■ Zhao Ziyang is pressured by students. Hours later he offered to step down.

GENERAL-SECRETARY Zhao Ziyang was doomed after two Politburo Standing Committee meetings this week.

Reliable sources said that at the first meeting convened at midnight Tuesday, Mr Zhao made six proposals to defuse the worsening crisis.

These proposals, which virtually were to meet the demands of the students, were rejected by a vote of four to one at the five-member Politburo Standing Committee which included Mr Zhao, Mr Li Peng, Mr Yao Yilin, Mr Qiao Shi and Mr Hu Qili.

His proposals were:

■ to retract the People's Daily April 26 editorial which described the student protests as a "plotted conspiracy";
■ to hold him responsible for it (it was published during his tour of North Korea);
■ to combat 'profiteering' by party and government officials and start with his sons;
■ to publicise family backgrounds and income of cadres ranked minister and above;
■ to publicise the privileges of high-ranking officials; and,
■ to cut the privileges.

After the meeting, Mr Zhao made a pre-dawn appeal to students to end the fast and assured them there would be no reprisals.

The next day another Politburo Standing Committee meeting was convened and Mr Zhao was asked to resign.

In the voting, Mr Zhao was defeated by Mr Li and Mr Yao; while Mr Qiao and Mr Hu abstained.

After that Mr Zhao's duties were assumed by Mr Li. According to the Party Constitution, as the General-Secretary his resignation has to be passed by the Central Committee.

But the former General-Secretary, Mr Hu Yaobang, was ousted by an enlarged Politburo meeting in January, 1987, and confirmed by the Central Committee a few months later.

After the resignation, Mr Zhao wanted to call on fasting students to have his "last words" in the Tiananmen Square. However, his request was first rejected and he was told that such an act would violate party discipline.

The request was entertained after he persisted and said he would go in his personal capacity, rather than representing the party.

His visit delayed a planned removal of the students from the square.

Moreover, one of the reformist leaders, Mr Yan Mingfu, will also resign within a couple of days, according to the sources.

Mr Yan, who has cancer, has been in hospital several times recently.

Another Zhao supporter, chairman of the National People Congress Wan Li, however, is on an official visit in Canada. His earlier call for an emergency session of the NPC Standing Committee to discuss the student movement was rejected by the Party.

The Standard says:

CHINA'S leaders today got tough, moving the PLA into Beijing – and no doubt to other cities.

The leadership says the soldiers have been sent in to "restore law and order."

The reaction of the people of Beijing has been to hit back. Reports say that tens of thousands have flocked to Tiananmen Square to join the hunger strike for democracy.

A direct confrontation between the government and the people now seems unavoidable. Hopefully there will be no bloodshed.

Mr Li Peng, assuming full authority of the government and the party, has extended the olive branch to the students, some virtually paralysed by going without food for days.

While praising the students for their "patriotic enthusiasm," Mr Li joined President Yang Shangkun in saying the troops had been sent only to restore law and order and not to harm the students.

But both men insist there is "chaos" and "anarchy" in the Chinese capital. So is there any chance of avoiding bloodshed in the streets of Beijing?

The government does not seem to have drawn any lesson from the past week. It must take a large part of the blame for the demonstrations over the past days.

The government again appears determined to test the strength of the people.

What sort of a leadership is it which speaks so much of "chaos" and "anarchy" when these could have been prevented earlier?

It had been clear to many for some months now that Mr Li and Mr Zhao Ziyang had been engaged in a power struggle. It had been equally clear that heated debates had been going on all through these weeks, with thousands massed on the square and the leaders ostensibly busy playing host to Russia's Mikhail Gorbachev.

If Mr Li and others believe they have now solved the "problem" there may be surprises in store for them. Mr Hu Yaobang, the previous party chief, was such a "problem."

He had to yield. And in giving way, enabled men like Mr Li to push through an "anti-bourgeois liberalisation" campaign which dealt a harmful blow to China's reform programme.

Mr Hu's death triggered the current demonstrations. Because there are many who remember what he stood for, many more will now remember what the students and Mr Hu's successor, Zhao Ziyang, stand for.

The "problem" is far from over because it is one of human spirit. Troops can crack heads and break ranks but it is clear to many millions in China and the outside world that the seeds of democracy and freedom are now implanted deep in the hearts of the people.

To cure this "problem" Mr Li must close doors and take China back to isolation. He has no other option. Because an open door will nurture those seeds.

Those seeds will grow and bloom even faster now because the people have no confidence in this leadership. If Mr Li and Mr Yang Shangkun have been reading their shortlived free press, they might have come across those heart-rending pleas from mothers of some of those students and others urging the government to reach out to the students.

But paramount leader Deng ought to know all this. He's been through it several times and should be able to pass on the lessons.

Perhaps it is Mr Deng who will also provide the silver lining behind this morning's dark clouds over Tiananmen Square. He opened the doors and insisted they stay open.

Once he has got the country back to normalcy, he should hold Mr Li to his words – to listen to the students, take real action to eradicate corruption, to improve the country's economy and to restore confidence in the government.

Stock Exchange takes a bashing

THE Hongkong Stock Exchange took its biggest one day loss since the October, 1987 crash as nervous investors showed their deep concern at the situation in Beijing.

The Hang Seng index tumbled 132.03 points, or four percent, as foreign fund managers pulled their money out of Hongkong.

One stockbroker called it "a bloodbath".

Local firms with operations in China expressed concern that any labour strife could cause serious damage.

The director of South China Securities, Mr Howard Gorges, said most investors had been looking at a worse case scenario, although the situation was still under control.

The Secretary for Monetary Affairs, Mr David Nendick, said while the drop in the stock market was expected, there was no real cause for alarm.

"The impact of all these events in China to the local business environment remains to be seen. But I don't think there's really any reason to panic."

Some firms with operations in China said last night they were sending officials to their factories to gauge the feeling of staff and to head off any possible disruption.

"It would be a disaster to have a shutdown," said Mr Dick Chow, general manager of Beneliux Manufacturing Ltd, which has several plants just across the border.

Some owners were optimistic. "I doubt our workers are as frustrated as people in Beijing," said a senior official of Lafe Holdings Ltd, which has factories in China.

Liberals call for local support

LOCAL political leaders last night warned that any deterioration in the situation in China would have an adverse affect on Hongkong.

All agreed developments would depend on the line taken by the students in China.

The local liberal lobby called on Hongkong people to speak up in support of the students in China. They said failure of the movement would not bode well for democratic freedoms here.

Legislative Council member Mr Hu Sai-chu, a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference said Hongkong businessmen who had ties with China, needed a stable business environment.

He said if the Beijing government could stabilise the situation soon, the repercussions would not be too great. But any violence would definitely be to the detriment of Hongkong.

He described Mr Zhao Ziyang as a liberal Chinese leader and said his resignation, if confirmed, would add to the jitters of local investors.

■ Continued Page 6

Countdown to confrontation



Day 1:
Saturday, May 13. 200 high-spirited Beijing students stage a hunger strike at Tiananmen Square despite repeated calls by Chinese authorities to keep cool heads.



Day 2:
Sunday, May 14. Thousands of Chinese flock to the square in support of the students' action.

Meanwhile, senior party and state officials meet a delegation of student leaders but no agreement is reached as the students complain about the government's refusal to arrange a live broadcast of the discussions.



Day 3:
Monday, May 15. Soviet leader Mr Mikhail Gorbachev arrives in Beijing for the start of the four-day summit between the two socialist superpowers.

Defying urgent appeals by Chinese leaders to stay calm, about 300,000 Beijing residents march in the streets to support the students.



Day 4:
Tuesday, May 16. Entering the fourth day of the hunger strike, the number of students participating rises to 3,000 and some even refuse to drink.

About one million people, including workers, academics and civil servants march to Tiananmen Square to call for direct talks between the students and the government.

Party chief Mr Zhao Ziyang urges the students to return to campuses and promises no retaliation for their action.



Day 5:
Wednesday, May 17. 2,000 hunger-striking students are taken to hospital but others vow to continue the protest.

About one million people, including soldiers and policemen, demonstrate in Beijing and call for the resignation of Chinese paramount leader Mr Deng Xiaoping.



Day 6:
Thursday, May 18. Two million people demonstrate in Beijing. Meanwhile Chinese prime minister Mr Li Peng and party chief Mr Zhao visit the fasting students and appeal to them to stop their action.



Day 7:
Friday, May 19. Students end their hunger strike at 9.30pm but vow to continue their pro-democracy protest. Premier Li Peng vows to end the anarchy in Beijing on television. The People's Liberation Army moves towards the city centre.

快報
督印及承印：快報有限公司
第九五一六號
夏曆四月十六朔日・宜嫁娶動土
一九八九年五月二十日・星期六
今天天氣：快曉點東風，有狂風雷雨
是日氣溫：介乎廿三至廿六度之間
每份六張半 零售二元正
EXPRESS

今晨4時30分消息

血肉長城阻共軍入京

廿萬學生決絕食死諫

趙紫陽辭職傳獲准

地鐵停電共軍被困

兩絕食學生已餓死

李鵬在北京黨政軍幹部會上講話



斥學運為動亂

堅持黑手論調

誓言要採鎮壓

快語

為中華民族的命運同聲一哭

大隊軍車進入天安門時，途中被阻停駛。

天安門廣場今晨一片恐慌氣氛

聽廣播學生情緒激動

高叫不要醫院要民主



要聞・學運動態

處理學潮招不滿

趙紫陽傳遭軟禁

撤除黨總書記職

被指分化共產黨

被逼下台三因素

與鄧矛盾尖銳化

趙紫陽篡削誓權

趙否定官報社論

禁與論界報道學運

South China Morning Post

★★

General: 5-652222 News: 5-652252 Classified: 5-658822 | HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989 | Vol. XLV No. 138 | Price $3.00

Troops move against students

Chaos must end, Li tells the nation

From Correspondents in Beijing

Special report – Pages 2, 3

CHINESE troops moved into central Beijing late last night as President Yang Shangkun and Prime Minister Li Peng announced on national television that the Government was taking "firm measures" to quell the week-long anti-government demonstrations set off by a student hunger strike for democracy.

In a long speech before an extraordinary meeting of the Communist Party and government and military cadres, Mr Li blamed a small group of conspirators for plunging the country into chaos.

He said the Government would segregate this "very, very small" handful of agitators who were manipulating the student protest movement and "using the hunger strikers as hostages to coerce the Government into agreeing to their demands".

His comments came shortly after the students announced they were calling off their six-day hunger strike in Tiananmen Square but were continuing with their sit-in.

At about 2 am they announced they were resuming their hunger strike in protest at the involvement of the troops, whom they were expecting to move in to clear the square following a Standing Committee order that demonstrations in Beijing were banned after midnight.

Some students laid down on the Changanjie Boulevard to block the army.

Others moved concrete dividers to form barricades and slashed tyres on trucks parked across the road so they cannot be moved.

Mr Li said in his speech to the nation he was speaking in the name of both the Government, which he leads, and the Communist Party Central Committee, of which he is also a member.

He said the Government had the support of the PLA in its action.

Mr Li was flanked by the entire Standing Committee of the Communist Party, with the notable exception of General-Secretary Zhao Ziyang who was said to have offered his resignation earlier in the evening.

He said the minority of agitators aimed to destroy the socialist system.

He accused them of forming illegal organisations and trying to create an anti-communist opposition party.

"They have damaged production and social order, and our country's international reputation," he said.

"They have even launched attacks on Comrade Deng Xiaoping who has made great contributions to our reforms."

The 84-year-old Mr Deng, China's senior leader, has been a particular target of the anti-government demonstrators who have called for his retirement.

Mr Li said the meeting, called by the Politburo Standing Committee, was aimed at mobilising all to maintain stability and unity in order to ensure the smooth progress of the reform, the open policy and socialist modernisation.

He said a briefing by the Beijing Municipal Party Committee Secretary, Li Ximing, proved that the capital was in a critical situation.

"The anarchic state is becoming from bad to worse, and law and discipline are being violated," he said.

Mr Yang told the meeting he was in total agreement with Mr Li.

"Beijing has been in a state of anarchy. I completely support Li Peng's report . . . If the situation were to continue our capital would no longer be a capital."

"If disruption from the demonstrations continues, there would be no work to be done and no way to do the work of the Government," he said.

Mr Yang confirmed that troops had come from out-

(Cont'd on Page 3, Col 4)

A crowd of demonstrators swarm around a truck carrying troops into central Beijing.

Reuter

Panic as HK share prices plunge

By ANGUS FOSTER and EVA TO

SHARE prices went into free fall yesterday as the Hongkong market started panic selling because of political worries in China.

The Hang Seng Index, the leading barometer of local sentiment, plummeted 132.8 points, or more than four per cent, as both Hongkong and overseas investors pulled money out of the market.

The index closed at 3,145.63, having suffered the biggest single-day drop since October 21, 1987, when shares plummeted 420.81 points, or 11 per cent, as trading resumed after a four-day closure brought on by the world-wide "Black Monday" collapse.

The market yesterday was down even further at one stage before a slight rally in the afternoon pulled prices back up slightly. But in the last half hour of trading the selling started again and sent the index sharply lower.

And share prices were still being marked down in London after Hongkong closed, suggesting the local market is in for a bumpy ride next week.

Brokers said the situation in China was entirely to blame for the day's losses and that a succession of rumours during the day – some good, some bad – had made investors panic.

There were worries that hardliners in the Chinese Government may get the upper hand and resort to military force.

"The market is going to believe any worst case scenario. The trouble is people hear a story and put the worst interpretation on it," South China Securities director Howard Gorges said.

Prices started falling in the morning on fears that troops were being prepared to shift the students out of Tiananmen Square. Reports that senior leader Deng Xiaoping had left Beijing sent shares sharply lower in the afternoon.

Confusion about what the Chinese leadership was going to do in the face of the crisis also prompted dealers to close some positions.

"Our view is that you cannot make an investment decision at the moment because you cannot second-guess what is going to happen," an analyst with a British investment bank in Hongkong said.

"It's wrong to panic but the longer this goes on the more people will worry. The worst case scenario is a general strike since if you bring a country that big to a standstill, it is very difficult to start up again," he added.

All Hongkong blue chips were hit. Li Ka-shing's Cheung Kong lost 60 cents to $10.70 while Hutchison dropped 70 cents to $11.60. Hongkong Bank ended 25 cents lower at $6.30 while Jardine Matheson lost a whole $1 to end at $23.50.

The selling was across the board but the market was mainly driven by locals, Mr Gorges said.

"Overseas investors are

(Cont'd on Page 2, Col 1)

LIBERAL groups massed ranks in Hongkong early this morning to denounce the decision to send troops into Beijing and vowed to join a weekend of protest marches in the territory.

By early this morning more than 30 groups had joined a new coalition, called the All Hongkong Alliance, in support of the student campaign on the mainland.

Despite storm warnings, they vowed to take part in a demonstration at dusk today with a march from Victoria Park to the Happy Valley headquarters of the Hongkong branch of the New China News Agency (NCNA).

They said they would go ahead with a round-the-city march tomorrow to demonstrate "the power of the people".

Students marched from the university campus at 1.30 am to join the protesters and student hunger strikers outside the NCNA office.

About 3,000 residents, including Senior Legislative Councillor Allen Lee Peng-fei, gathered outside the NCNA office early this morning to extend their solidarity to the hunger strikers.

The students yesterday had called off a dialogue with China's top official in Hongkong, Mr Xu Jiatun, after he refused to hold the meeting in public.

● Report: Page 2

Party rejects Zhao's offer to step down

By our China Staff

THE General-Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Zhao Ziyang yesterday offered his resignation after he failed to persuade his colleagues on the Politburo Standing Committee to adopt a more conciliatory attitude towards student activists.

The Standing Committee declined to act on his offer and said the matter would have to be considered by a larger party body, either the entire Politburo or the Central Committee.

Two of Mr Zhao's aides also offered their resignation and their offer was accepted, according to reports.

Mr Zhao offered his resignation at a lengthy session of the Standing Committee on measures to take in the face of increasingly intransigent attitude by the students following a morning hospital visit and a meeting with student leaders by the Prime Minister Li Peng, on Thursday.

Shortly after his defeat, Mr Zhao and Mr Li went to Tiananmen Square where a distraught Mr Zhao made an impassioned plea to the students to end their hunger strike.

During the lengthy Politburo session that began on Thursday night and continued well into the small hours of yesterday, Mr Zhao made a last-ditch effort to convince his colleagues to start "a genuine dialogue" with the students.

Mr Zhao was also in favour of acceding to some of the "lower-level" demands of the students, including holding a televised dialogue and recognising in some capacity student organisations formed by the campus activists.

Two votes were taken. In the first ballot he was humiliatingly defeated by a 4-1 vote.

A second ballot was taken. Two of the Standing Committee members changed their minds. Mr Hu Qili, head of the party's Leading Group on Ideology and Propaganda, sided with Mr Zhao. Mr Qiao Shi, head of the country's legal and security establishment, desisted from giving any opinion: he abstained.

Mr Li and the senior Vice-Premier, Mr Yao Yilin, voted against the proposal for a soft approach. It was a 2-2 tie.

Within an hour, Mr Zhao and Mr Li went to Tiananmen Square to talk to the students.

They appeared at 4.45 pm, and it was Mr Zhao who did most of the talking.

He stuck to the conciliatory attitude he had adopted since returning from North Korea on April 30.

He began his speech with the declaration: "We come here not to ask for your forgiveness." Apart from asking the students to go home, he offered nothing to the students except vaguely promising that the door to dialogue is wide open.

He appealed to them to end their hunger strike and promised that "we (the leadership) can continue to discuss the question you have raised".

"We have come too late," Mr Zhao said. "We are sorry. And it is right for you to criticise us."

"We are old and it doesn't matter for us," Mr Zhao said.

According to students in Tiananmen Square, Mr Zhao had proposed, before the decision to crack down on the students, a plan to defuse the situation. The main points of the plan were:

First, an April 26 *People's Daily* editorial characterising the protest as a conspiracy should be repudiated.

Second, all Central Committee members and ministerial-level officials, including vice ministers, and their children should be subject to financial scrutiny. Mr Zhao said his two sons would be the first to come under scrutiny and be criticised.

Third, the system of special access stores for high-level cadres should be abolished.

Fourth, immediate dialogue with the students on their terms.

Fifth, the student movement be affirmed as a patriotic movement.

李鵬秋前算賬
卅萬人大絕食

社評
國步維艱 憂傷實深



擁護軍車 數以千計的北京市民今日淩晨在道路上攔阻正駛往北京市中心區域的軍隊前進。（路透社傳真）

「大義滅親」之議鄧趙分歧
政治局表決學運定爲動亂
趙紫陽憤而辭職

在黨政軍機關大會講話
李鵬定學運爲動亂
要採有力措施制止

鄧：「我準備死了」
對學運態度日趨強硬

有少數人要脅政府
拿絕食同學作人質

矛頭指向鄧小平
目的顛覆共產黨

青年學生愛國熱情
堅持仍要作出保護

楊尙昆說支持李鵬
派軍入城維持秩序

受學潮影響，創股災後最大跌幅
恒指昨急瀉百卅點
港股減值近三百億

數百大學生今晨遊行
到新華社抗議李鵬講話

須採果斷措施
迅速結束動亂

李鵬談話引起極大反應
港澳今明有大示威

李鵬、楊尙昆講話

特稿
趙紫陽爲何要辭職？
—— ＊文車

新聞人物
趙紫陽小史



李鵬號召黨政軍總動員 堅決制止示威以遏動亂

指學運事件係少數人政治陰謀

入京軍隊分兩路 今晨遭羣衆堵阻

築成人牆·以各種車輛爲路障

今晨北京三百萬人上街 二十萬大學生宣布絕食

李鵬講話如火上添油民情沸騰

趙紫陽未露面 保守派全回朝

絕食者心聲

今晨一時半消息： 軍車駛近廣場 羣衆湧往阻截

主張與學生協議遭李鵬等否決 趙紫陽提出辭職

李鵬宣布後立有反應 滬穗學生俱激動



香港時報
HONG KONG TIMES

中共調大軍開入北平
廿萬大學生絕食抗議



李煥將接任行政院長
刊第三版

北平學潮令港股挫百卅二點
刊第四版

深夜擴大會議聲稱要恢復社會正常秩序
李鵬指學生動亂要推翻共黨
出兵鎮壓學潮民衆反應激烈

軍車兩路駛天安門
民衆築人牆阻前進
婦人臥地截車割破輪胎

北平凌晨三時消息
清華北大兩學生今晨傳絕食死亡

中共內部鬥爭激烈保守勢力頗佔上風
傳趙紫陽三度請辭
政治局會後無透露

趙李清晨訪天安門
勸告學生停止絕食
趙紫陽噙着淚要學生健康活下去

北平日有萬人流入
中共各地調兵回朝

北平數家報社軟禁老總
私下蓋章出報報導學運
「人民日報」總編輯吐血

李鵬强硬談話之前
絕食學生會欲進食
聲明繼續靜坐爭民主目標不變

傳鄧穎超欲勸三思吃了閉門羹
鄧小平不輕易低頭
中共可能實施軍管

大陸局勢甚難逆料
本報特稿